

RUCKUS CAMPUS FABRIC

Flexible and Dynamic Network Architecture
for the Modern Campus



At-A-GLANCE

BENEFITS

SIMPLIFIED MANAGEMENT

IT can deploy network policies across the campus from a single point of management.

ELIMINATION OF STP INEFFICIENCY

All links between switches are always active, and traffic is load balanced

HIGH AVAILABILITY DESIGN

Ruckus CB stack at the core of the fabric delivers high availability and enables instantaneous hitless failover to a standby CB in the event of a failure of the master. Redundant fabric links protect against link failure.

PAY AS YOU GROW

Unlike traditional chassis-based aggregation switches, no excess idle capacity is required, and no "fork-lift" upgrade is needed to advance to the next capacity level.

UNIFIED FEATURES AND SERVICES

All devices within Fabric offer the same level of network services and software features, since they are all part of the same logical switch. All advanced services running in the CB, such as premium L3 features, are available seamlessly from all network edge ports.

SIMPLIFIED APPLICATION PROVISIONING

The flattened network simplifies the deployment of applications. To enable security, unified communications, voice, or multi-tenancy services no longer requires tedious Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) provisioning across multiple switches and closets.

SEAMLESS MOBILITY

Ruckus Campus Fabric flattens the network, eliminating arbitrary L3 boundaries. This architecture simplifies the deployment of wireless APs and delivers a better user experience with seamless roaming between Wi-Fi APs across the campus.

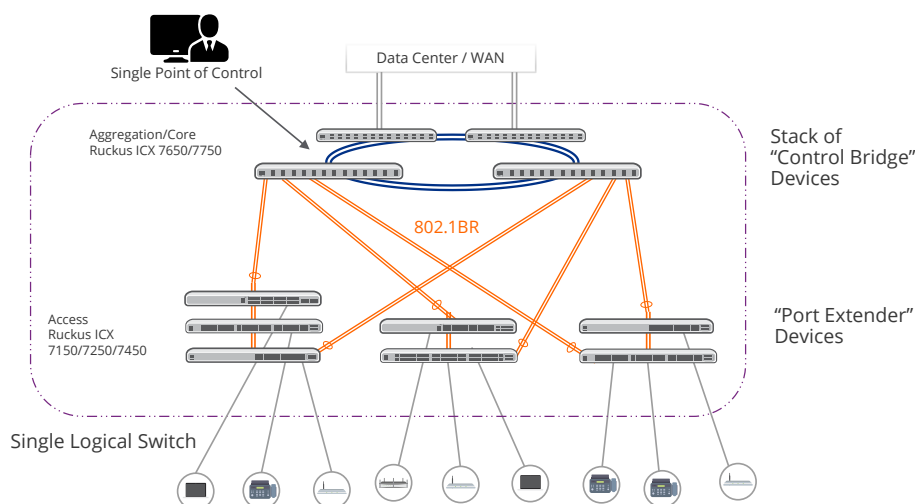
The traditional three-tier network architecture is rapidly becoming obsolete. It is too rigid to meet the needs of the modern campus. More flexible and dynamic network architectures are required to replace it.

Ruckus campus fabric is a dynamic and flexible network architecture that collapses multiple network layers into a single logical device, combining the power of a "distributed chassis" design with the flexibility and cost-effectiveness of fixed form factor switch building blocks.

Fabric Controller: At the core of the fabric, the Control Bridge (CB) devices deliver a unified network control plane that acts as the central management and traffic forwarding authority for the entire fabric. For full redundancy and load balancing, up to four devices can be stacked together as a control bridge.

Fabric Port Extenders: At the edge the Port Extender (PE) devices acts as "virtual line cards." They are managed and controlled by the CB, eliminating the need to manually provision and configure individual edge switches.

From the outset, the whole Campus Fabric appears as a single logical switch with a single point of management dramatically simplifying the management and administration and provisioning of the network. It also enables multi-pathing across the fabric and full link redundancy between the port extenders and the control bridge.



For more information: www.ruckusnetworks.com/icx